CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2013-0064
NPDES NO. CA0109169

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO COMPLEX
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The following Discharger is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 1. Discharger Information

Discharger	United States Department of the Navy
Name of Facility	Naval Base San Diego Complex
Facility Address	3455 Senn Road, Building 72
	San Diego, CA 91236-5084
	San Diego County
The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) have classified this discharge as a major discharge.	

Discharges by the United States Department of the Navy from the discharge points identified in Table 2 below are subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order. Administrative information is contained in Table 3 below.

Table 2. Discharge Locations

Discharge Point	Discharge Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
SC-001	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 9" N	-117° 7' 57" W	San Diego Bay
SC-002	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 8" N	-117° 7' 59" W	San Diego Bay
SC-003	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 7" N	-117° 8' 1" W	San Diego Bay
SC-004	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 7" N	-117° 8' 2" W	San Diego Bay
SC-005	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 5" N	-117° 8' 3" W	San Diego Bay
SC-006	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 5" N	-117° 8' 5" W	San Diego Bay
SC-007	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 4" N	-117° 8' 5" W	San Diego Bay
SC-008	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 3" N	-117° 8' 6" W	San Diego Bay
SC-009	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 4" N	-117° 8' 5" W	San Diego Bay
SC-010	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 5" N	-117° 8' 4" W	San Diego Bay
SC-011	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 5" N	-117° 8' 3" W	San Diego Bay
SC-012	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 6" N	-117° 8' 1" W	San Diego Bay

Table 2. Discharge Locations (Cont'd)

Discharge Point	Discharge Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
SC-013	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 7" N	-117° 8' 0" W	San Diego Bay
SC-014	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 8" N	-117° 7' 59" W	San Diego Bay
SC-015	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 9" N	-117° 7' 57" W	San Diego Bay
SC-016	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 7" N	-117° 7' 55" W	San Diego Bay
SC-017	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 4" N	-117° 7' 51" W	San Diego Bay
SC-018	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 2" N	-117° 7' 50" W	San Diego Bay
SC-019	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 1" N	-117° 7' 51" W	San Diego Bay
SC-020	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 1" N	-117° 7' 51" W	San Diego Bay
SC-021	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 0" N	-117° 7' 53" W	San Diego Bay
SC-022	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 58" N	-117° 7' 56" W	San Diego Bay
SC-023	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 58" N	-117° 7' 56" W	San Diego Bay
SC-024	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 56" N	-117° 7' 59" W	San Diego Bay
SC-025	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 56" N	-117° 7' 59" W	San Diego Bay
SC-026	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 57" N	-117° 7' 57" W	San Diego Bay
SC-027	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 57" N	-117° 7' 57" W	San Diego Bay
SC-028	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 59" N	-117° 7' 54" W	San Diego Bay
SC-029	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 59" N	-117° 7' 54" W	San Diego Bay
SC-030	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 0" N	-117° 7' 51" W	San Diego Bay
SC-031	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 2" N	-117° 7' 48" W	San Diego Bay
SC-032	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 2" N	-117° 7' 48" W	San Diego Bay
SC-033	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 3" N	-117° 7' 47" W	San Diego Bay
SC-034	Steam Condensate	32° 41' 1" N	-117° 7' 41" W	San Diego Bay
SC-035	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 58" N	-117° 7' 42" W	San Diego Bay
SC-036	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 56" N	-117° 7' 44" W	San Diego Bay
SC-037	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 56" N	-117° 7' 45" W	San Diego Bay
SC-038	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 55" N	-117° 7' 47" W	San Diego Bay
SC-039	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 53" N	-117° 7' 49" W	San Diego Bay
SC-040	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 52" N	-117° 7' 51" W	San Diego Bay
SC-041	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 51" N	-117° 7' 53" W	San Diego Bay
SC-042	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 52" N	-117° 7' 51" W	San Diego Bay
SC-043	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 53" N	-117° 7' 49" W	San Diego Bay
SC-044	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 54" N	-117° 7' 46" W	San Diego Bay
SC-045	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 56" N	-117° 7' 44" W	San Diego Bay
SC-046	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 57" N	-117° 7' 42" W	San Diego Bay
SC-047	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 58" N	-117° 7' 40" W	San Diego Bay
SC-048	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 57" N	-117° 7' 38" W	San Diego Bay
SC-049	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 55" N	-117° 7' 36" W	San Diego Bay
SC-050	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 53" N	117° 7' 35" W	San Diego Bay
SC-051	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 52" N	-117° 7' 36" W	San Diego Bay
SC-052	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 51" N	-117° 7' 38" W	San Diego Bay
SC-053	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 50" N	-117° 7' 39" W	San Diego Bay
SC-054	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 49" N	-117° 7' 40" W	San Diego Bay
SC-055	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 49" N	-117° 7' 41" W	San Diego Bay
SC-056	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 48" N	-117° 7' 42" W	San Diego Bay
SC-057	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 48" N	-117° 7' 43" W	San Diego Bay

Table 2. Discharge Locations (Cont'd)

Discharge Point	Discharge Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
SC-058	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 47" N	-117° 7' 44" W	San Diego Bay
SC-059	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 46" N	-117° 7' 45" W	San Diego Bay
SC-060	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 46" N	-117° 7'46" W	San Diego Bay
SC-061	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 46" W	San Diego Bay
SC-062	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 46" N	-117° 7' 45" W	San Diego Bay
SC-063	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 47" N	-117° 7' 44" W	San Diego Bay
SC-064	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 48" N	-117° 7' 41" W	San Diego Bay
SC-065	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 49" N	-117° 7' 40" W	San Diego Bay
SC-066	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 50" N	-117° 7' 39" W	San Diego Bay
SC-067	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 50" N	-117° 7' 38" W	San Diego Bay
SC-068	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 52" N	-117° 7' 35" W	San Diego Bay
SC-069	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 52" N	-117° 7' 35" W	San Diego Bay
SC-070	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 52" N	-117° 7' 35" W	San Diego Bay
SC-071	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 51" N	-117° 7' 33" W	San Diego Bay
SC-072	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 51" N	-117° 7' 33" W	San Diego Bay
SC-073	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 49" N	-117° 7' 31" W	San Diego Bay
SC-074	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 47" N	-117° 7' 30" W	San Diego Bay
SC-075	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 46" N	-117° 7' 31" W	San Diego Bay
SC-076	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 33" W	San Diego Bay
SC-077	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 44" N	-117° 7' 34" W	San Diego Bay
SC-078	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 43" N	-117° 7' 35" W	San Diego Bay
SC-079	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 42" N	-117° 7' 37" W	San Diego Bay
SC-080	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 41" N	-117° 7' 36" W	San Diego Bay
SC-081	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 40" N	-117° 7' 40" W	San Diego Bay
SC-082	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 40" N	-117° 7' 40" W	San Diego Bay
SC-083	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 41" N	-117° 7' 38" W	San Diego Bay
SC-084	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 42" N	-117° 7' 36" W	San Diego Bay
SC-085	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 43" N	-117° 7' 35" W	San Diego Bay
SC-086	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 44" N	-117° 7' 34" W	San Diego Bay
SC-087	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 44" N	-117° 7' 32" W	San Diego Bay
SC-088	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 31" W	San Diego Bay
SC-089	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 41" N	-117° 7' 24" W	San Diego Bay
SC-090	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 40" N	-117° 7' 26" W	San Diego Bay
SC-091	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 38" N	-117° 7' 28" W	San Diego Bay
SC-092	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 36" N	-117° 7' 32" W	San Diego Bay
SC-093	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 35" N	-117° 7' 34" W	San Diego Bay
SC-094	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 34" N	-117° 7' 36" W	San Diego Bay
SC-095	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 35" N	-117° 7' 33" W	San Diego Bay
SC-096	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 36" N	-117° 7' 31" W	San Diego Bay
SC-097	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 38" N	-117° 7' 28" W	San Diego Bay
SC-098	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 39" N	-117° 7' 26" W	San Diego Bay
SC-099	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 40" N	-117° 7' 24" W	San Diego Bay
SC-100	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 36" N	-117° 7' 21" W	San Diego Bay
SC-101	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 35" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-102	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 34" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay

Table 2. Discharge Locations (Cont'd)

Discharge Point	Discharge Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
SC-103	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 34" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-104	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 33" N	-117° 7' 22" W	San Diego Bay
SC-105	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 32" N	-117° 7' 24" W	San Diego Bay
SC-106	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 31" N	-117° 7' 25" W	San Diego Bay
SC-107	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 30" N	-117° 7' 27" W	San Diego Bay
SC-108	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 29" N	-117° 7' 28" W	San Diego Bay
SC-109	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 28" N	-117° 7' 29" W	San Diego Bay
SC-110	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 27" N	-117° 7' 31" W	San Diego Bay
SC-111	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 27" N	-117° 7' 32" W	San Diego Bay
SC-112	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 26" N	-117° 7' 33" W	San Diego Bay
SC-113	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 25" N	-117° 7' 33" W	San Diego Bay
SC-114	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 26" N	-117° 7' 32" W	San Diego Bay
SC-115	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 28" N	-117° 7' 29" W	San Diego Bay
SC-116	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 29" N	-117° 7' 28" W	San Diego Bay
SC-117	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 30" N	-117° 7' 25" W	San Diego Bay
SC-118	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 31" N	-117° 7' 23" W	San Diego Bay
SC-119	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 32" N	-117° 7' 22" W	San Diego Bay
SC-120	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 34" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-121	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 34" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-122	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 30" N	-117° 7' 15" W	San Diego Bay
SC-123	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 28" N	-117° 7' 14" W	San Diego Bay
SC-124	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 28" N	-117° 7' 15" W	San Diego Bay
SC-125	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 26" N	-117° 7' 17" W	San Diego Bay
SC-126	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 25" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-127	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 24" N	-117° 7' 21" W	San Diego Bay
SC-128	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 23" N	-117° 7' 22" W	San Diego Bay
SC-129	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 22" N	-117° 7' 25" W	San Diego Bay
SC-130	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 20" N	-117° 7' 27" W	San Diego Bay
SC-131	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 20" N	-117° 7' 27" W	San Diego Bay
SC-132	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 21" N	-117° 7' 25" W	San Diego Bay
SC-133	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 23" N	-117° 7' 22" W	San Diego Bay
SC-134	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 24" N	-117° 7' 21" W	San Diego Bay
SC-135	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 25" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-136	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 26" N	-117° 7' 17" W	San Diego Bay
SC-137	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 27" N	-117° 7' 14" W	San Diego Bay
SC-138	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 26" N	-117° 7' 13" W	San Diego Bay
SC-139	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 24" N	-117° 7' 11" W	San Diego Bay
SC-140	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 11" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-141	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 11" N	-117° 7' 22" W	San Diego Bay
SC-142	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 9" N	-117° 7' 23" W	San Diego Bay
SC-143	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 4" N	-117° 7' 10" W	San Diego Bay
SC-144	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 4" N	-117° 7' 10" W	San Diego Bay
SC-145	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 4" N	-117° 7' 10" W	San Diego Bay
SC-146	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 4" N	-117° 7' 10" W	San Diego Bay
SC-147	Steam Condensate	32° 40' 2" N	-117° 7' 10" W	San Diego Bay

Table 2. Discharge Locations (Cont'd)

Discharge Point	Discharge Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
SC-148	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 58" N	-117° 7' 9" W	San Diego Bay
SC-149	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 58" N	-117° 7' 9" W	San Diego Bay
SC-150	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 58" N	-117° 7' 9" W	San Diego Bay
SC-151	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 52" N	-117° 7' 11" W	San Diego Bay
SC-152	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 50" N	-117° 7' 23" W	San Diego Bay
SC-153	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 52" N	-117° 7' 11" W	San Diego Bay
SC-154	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 48" N	-117° 7' 8" W	San Diego Bay
SC-155	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 46" N	-117° 7' 7" W	San Diego Bay
SC-156	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 45" N	-117° 7' 9" W	San Diego Bay
SC-157	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 45" N	-117° 7' 10" W	San Diego Bay
SC-158	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 45" N	-117° 7' 13" W	San Diego Bay
SC-159	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 45" N	-117° 7' 15" W	San Diego Bay
SC-160	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 45" N	-117° 7' 17" W	San Diego Bay
SC-161	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 45" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-162	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 20" W	San Diego Bay
SC-163	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 22" W	San Diego Bay
SC-164	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 43" N	-117° 7' 24" W	San Diego Bay
SC-165	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 43" N	-117° 7' 22" W	San Diego Bay
SC-167	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 43" N	-117° 7' 20" W	San Diego Bay
SC-168	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 43" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay
SC-169	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 17" W	San Diego Bay
SC-170	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 15" W	San Diego Bay
SC-171	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 13" W	San Diego Bay
SC-172	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 10" W	San Diego Bay
SC-173	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 9" W	San Diego Bay
SC-174	Steam Condensate	32° 39' 44" N	-117° 7' 7" W	San Diego Bay
SC-175	Steam Condensate	32° 40 49" N	-117° 7' 31" W	San Diego Bay
BC-001	Boom Cleaning[1]	32° 40' 24" N	-117° 7' 1" W	San Diego Bay
UV-001	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 59" N	-117° 7' 55" W	San Diego Bay
UV-002	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 59" N	-117° 7' 52" W	San Diego Bay
UV-003	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 41' 2" N	-117° 7' 48" W	San Diego Bay
UV-004	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 59" N	-117° 7' 37" W	San Diego Bay
UV-005	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 59"N	-117° 7' 30" W	San Diego Bay
UV-006	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 52" N	-117° 7' 12" W	San Diego Bay
UV-007	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 55" N	-117° 7' 8" W	Paleta Creek
UV-008	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 41" N	-117° 7' 23" W	San Diego Bay
UV-009	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 37" N	-117° 7' 19" W	San Diego Bay

Table 2. Discharge Locations (Cont'd)

Discharge Point	Discharge Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
UV_010	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 30" N	-117° 7' 12" W	San Diego Bay
UV-011	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 10" N	-117° 7' 14" W	San Diego Bay
UV-012	Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering[2]	32° 40' 16" N	-117° 6' 54" W	Paleta Creek
NGD-001	Deflooding Water/ Salt Water Rinse	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 30" W	San Diego Bay
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
NGD-002	Deflooding Water/ Salt Water Rinse	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 30" W	San Diego Bay
NGD-003	Caisson Ballast Dewatering	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 30" W	San Diego Bay
Industrial Process Water Effluent Discharges				
NGD-004	Emergency Fire Suppression/ Saltwater Supply Water	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 30" W	San Diego Bay
NGD-005	Seawater Cooling Overboard Water	32° 40' 45" N	-117° 7' 30" W	San Diego Bay
Weight Test Water	Weight Test Water	Various	Various	San Diego Bay
Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges				
See Attachment M to this Order	Storm Water (wet weather) and Non-Storm Water (dry weather)	See Attachment M to this Order[3]	See Attachment M to this Order[3]	Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, San Diego River, or San Diego Bay
Industrial No Exposure Area Storm Water Discharges				
See Attachment M to this Order	Industrial No Exposure Area Storm Water (wet weather) and Non-Storm Water (dry weather)	See Attachment M to this Order	See Attachment M to this Order	Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, or San Diego Bay
Industrial Low Risk Area Storm Water Discharges				
See Attachment M to this Order	Industrial Low Risk Area Storm Water (wet weather) and Non-Storm Water (dry weather)	See Attachment M to this Order	See Attachment M to this Order	Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, or San Diego Bay

Table 2. Discharge Locations (Cont'd)

Discharge Point	Discharge Description	Discharge Point Latitude	Discharge Point Longitude	Receiving Water
Industrial High Risk Area Storm Water Discharges				
See Attachment M to this Order	Industrial High Risk Area Storm Water (wet weather) and Non-Storm Water (dry weather)	See Attachment M to this Order	See Attachment M to this Order	San Diego Bay

[1] Boom, mooring, and fender cleaning discharges to remove marine growth can occur at any pier where booms are installed. However, boom cleaning typically occurs along the quay wall in front of the Waterfront Operations facility. Oil booms contaminated with oil or fuel are removed from water for cleaning with no discharge to receiving waters. Security boom cleaning to remove marine growth is most often performed at the location where the boom is installed.

[2] The discharge points identified in the table represent electrical utility vaults with automatic sump pumps that could potentially discharge to San Diego Bay and Paleta Creek. Manhole dewatering is performed with manual pumps or pumper trucks and the water is discharged to the sanitary sewer or to adjacent manholes. A manhole dewatering discharge to a storm drain or receiving water would be very infrequent and only during emergencies. Discharge locations could occur at numerous locations within the Facility.

[3] The discharge points identified in Attachment M are in NBSD—main base. Other MS4 discharge points are located at the Broadway Complex, Mission Gorge Recreational Facility, and the Naval Medical Center San Diego.

Table 3. Administrative Information

This Order was adopted by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board on:	**August 14, 2013**
This Order shall become effective on:	**November 1, 2013**
This Order shall expire on:	**October 31, 2018**
The Discharger shall file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with title 23, California Code of Regulations, as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements no later than:	**May 4, 2018**

I, David Gibson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order with all attachments is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on August 14, 2013.

TENTATIVE

David W. Gibson
Executive Officer

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Attachments

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

The following Discharger and Facility is subject to waste discharge requirements as set forth in this Order:

Table 4. Facility Information

Discharger	United States Department of the Navy
Name of Facility	Naval Base San Diego Complex
Facility Address	3455 Senn Road, Building 72
	San Diego, CA 91236-5084
	San Diego County
Facility Contact, Title, and Phone	Mark Edson, Installation Environmental Program Director (619) 556-1532
Mailing Address	Same as Facility Address
Type of Facility	Naval Base
Facility Design Flow	Not Applicable

II. FINDINGS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter San Diego Water Board), finds:

A. Background. The United States Department of the Navy (hereinafter Discharger) is currently discharging under two separate National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits at the Naval Base San Diego Complex.

1. Order No. R9-2002-0169, NPDES Permit No. CA0109169, regulates several types of wastewater discharges at numerous discharge locations within NBSD including industrial storm water; steam condensate; pier boom, fender, and mooring cleaning; utility vault and manhole dewatering; and miscellaneous discharges associated with facility maintenance. These discharges are regulated by application of technology based effluent limitations (TBELs), water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs), and best management practices (BMPs) that apply to each discharge prior to mixing with the receiving water. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), dated June 18, 2007, for renewal of Order No. R9-2002-0169. The application was deemed complete on March 27, 2008.

2. The second NPDES Permit, Order No. R9-2003-0265, NPDES Permit No. CA0107867, regulates the discharge of saltwater supply system water, graving dock flood dewater, graving dock caisson gate ballast water, and industrial storm water from several discharge locations at the United States (US) Navy Graving Dock, which is located within the Naval Base San Diego facility. These discharges are regulated through TBELs, WQBELs, and best management practices that apply to each discharge prior to mixing with the receiving water. The Discharger submitted a ROWD, dated July 2, 2008, for the renewal of Order No. R9-2003-0265.

Because the US Navy Graving Dock is located within the geographical boundaries of Naval Base San Diego and is owned and operated by the Discharger, the coverage of NPDES Permit No. CA0107867 for the US Navy Graving Dock is incorporated into this Order to achieve maximum efficiency and economy of resources, and minimize redundancy to the Discharger and the San Diego Water Board. All applicable requirements for the US Navy Graving Dock have been incorporated directly into this Order or revised as necessary.

For the purposes of this Order, references to the "Facility" or "Discharger" in applicable federal and state laws, regulations, plans, or policy are held to be equivalent to references to the Discharger herein.

B. **Facility and Discharge Description.** The Naval Base San Diego Complex is comprised of the following four installations: Naval Base San Diego – main base (NBSD), Broadway Complex, Mission Gorge Recreational Facility (MGRF; also known as Admiral Baker Field), and the Naval Medical Center, San Diego (NMCSD). These four installations are hereinafter jointly referred to as "Facility". This Order establishes requirements for the following categories of discharges from Naval Base San Diego Complex installations including:

1. Industrial process wastewater;
2. Seawater cooling overboard water discharges from vessels in the US Navy Graving Dock;
3. Industrial storm water runoff from NBSD including the US Navy Graving Dock; and
4. Municipal storm water runoff from all four installations.

The types of industrial process wastewaters discharged from the NBSD installation portion of the Facility to San Diego Bay, a water of the United States, are described in Table 5 below:

Table 5. Industrial Process Wastewater Discharges from NBSD

Types of Discharge	Discharge Point Nos.
Steam Condensate	SC-001 through SC-175
Pier Boom, Fender, and Mooring Cleaning Wastewater	BC-001
Utility Vault and Manhole Dewatering	UV-001 through UV-012
Graving Dock Deflooding Water / Salt Water Rinse	NGD-001 through NGD-002
Caisson Ballast Dewatering	NGD-003
Emergency Fire Suppression / Saltwater Supply	NGD-004
Seawater Cooling Overboard Water	NGD-005
Weight Test Water	At any pier

The seawater cooling overboard water discharges regulated under this Order are associated with vessels in the graving dock which draw water directly from San Diego Bay for cooling purposes. Water is pumped into the vessels in the graving dock and routed through heat exchangers where it absorbs heat and is then discharged to San Diego Bay at higher temperatures.

Industrial storm water discharges occur from areas of NBSD identified as Industrial Areas in the maps submitted May 12, 2011, and included as Figures B-2 and B-3. Industrial areas are broken down into the following risk level designations: Industrial No Exposure Areas, Industrial Low Risk Areas, and Industrial High Risk Areas.

Storm water (wet weather) and non-storm water (dry weather) discharges occur through Small (Phase II) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) at numerous locations throughout the Facility. This Order regulates the discharge of storm water (wet weather) and non-storm water (dry weather) from the Facility to waters of the United States (waters of the US), including the San Diego River, Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, San Diego Bay, and other unnamed waters of the Lindbergh Hydrologic Subarea. This Order regulates these discharges pursuant to federal Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(p) as discharges from a non-traditional Phase II MS4.

Industrial storm water discharges from areas at NBSD designated as Industrial High Risk Areas, described under section IV.B.1.d of this Order and including areas such as drydocks and piers where ship maintenance and repair activities are expected to occur, are subject to effluent limitations for acute toxicity. All industrial storm water discharges are subject to continued coverage under a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Industrial storm water from Industrial Low Risk Areas and Industrial High Risk Areas are subject to Numeric Action Levels (NALs) as described in section IV.B.1.c and IV.B.1.d of this Order.

Figure B-1 of Attachment B to this Order provides a vicinity map showing the locations of the installations that comprise the Facility. Attachment C to this Order provides flow schematics of industrial process wastewater discharges from the Facility. Section II.A of Attachment F (Fact Sheet) to this Order provides a description of each discharge. Attachment M provides a list of storm water discharges, the risk designations associated with each discharge, and the associated receiving waters.

C. **Legal Authorities.** This Order is issued pursuant to section 402 of the CWA and implementing regulations adopted by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and chapter 5.5, division 7 of the California Water Code (commencing with section 13370). This Order shall serve as a NPDES permit for point source discharges from this facility to surface waters. This Order also serves as Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) pursuant to article 4, chapter 4, division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13260).

D. **Background and Rationale for Requirements.** The San Diego Water Board developed the requirements in this Order based on information submitted as part of the application, through monitoring and reporting programs, and other available information. The Fact Sheet (Attachment F), which contains background information and rationale for Order requirements, is hereby incorporated into this Order and constitutes part of the Findings for this Order. Attachments A through E and G through M are also incorporated into this Order.

E. **California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).** Under Water Code section 13389, this action to adopt an NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of CEQA, Public Resources Code sections 21100-21177.

F. **Technology-based Effluent Limitations (TBELs).** Section 301(b) of the CWA and implementing USEPA permit regulations at section 122.44, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 122.44), require that permits include conditions meeting applicable technology-based requirements at a minimum, and any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. The discharges authorized by this Order must meet minimum federal and State technology-based requirements based on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) in accordance with 40 CFR 125.3. A detailed discussion of the TBELs development is included in the Fact Sheet (Attachment F).

G. **Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs).** Section 301(b) of the CWA and NPDES permit regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d) require that permits include limitations more stringent than applicable federal technology-based requirements where necessary to achieve applicable water quality standards. NPDES permit regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) mandate that permits include effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at levels that have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, including numeric and narrative objectives within a standard. Where reasonable potential has been established for a pollutant, but there is no numeric criterion or objective for the pollutant, WQBELs must be established using: (1) USEPA criteria guidance under CWA section 304(a), supplemented where necessary by other relevant information; (2) an indicator parameter for the pollutant of concern; or (3) a calculated numeric water quality criterion, such as a proposed state criterion or policy interpreting the state' s narrative criterion, supplemented with other relevant information, as provided in section 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(vi).

H. Water Quality Control Plans and Policies. The requirements of this Order implement the following applicable water quality control plans and policies:

1. **Basin Plan.** The San Diego Water Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Region (hereinafter Basin Plan) on September 8, 1994 that designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve those objectives for receiving waters addressed through the plan. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the San Diego Water Board and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). Beneficial uses applicable to the waters of the US described as receiving waters under this Order and designated in the Basin Plan are as follows:

Table 6. Basin Plan Beneficial Uses

Discharge Point	Receiving Water Name	Beneficial Use(s)
SC-001 through SC-175, BC-001, UV-001 through UV-012, NGD-001 through NGD-005, Weight Test Water, and Storm Water Discharges as identified in Attachment M to this Order.	San Diego Bay	Existing: Industrial service supply (IND); navigation (NAV); contact water recreation (REC-1); non-contact water recreation (REC-2); commercial and sport fishing (COMM); preservation of biological habitats of special significance (BIOL); estuarine habitat (EST); wildlife habitat (WILD); preservation of rare, threatened or endangered species (RARE); marine habitat (MAR); migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR); spawning, reproduction, and/or early development (SPWN); shellfish harvesting (SHELL)
Storm Water Discharges, as identified in Attachment M to this Order.	Chollas Creek	Existing: Non-contact water recreation (REC-2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); wildlife habitat (WILD) Potential: Contact water recreation (REC-1)
Storm Water Discharges, as identified in Attachment M to this Order and BC-001.	Paleta Creek (Seventh Street Channel)	Existing: Non-contact water recreation (REC-2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); wildlife habitat (WILD) Potential: Contact water recreation (REC-1)
Storm Water Discharges, as identified in Attachment M to this Order.	San Diego River	Existing: Municipal and domestic supply (MUN); agricultural (AGR); industrial service supply (IND); industrial process supply (PROC); Contact Water Recreation (REC1); Non-contact water recreation (REC-2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); cold freshwater habitat (COLD); wildlife habitat (WILD)
Storm Water Discharges, as identified in Attachment M to this Order.	Lindberg Hydrologic Subarea	Existing: Non-contact water recreation (REC-2); warm freshwater habitat (WARM); wildlife habitat (WILD) Potential: Contact water recreation (REC-1)

2. **Thermal Plan**. The State Water Board adopted the *Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Water and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California* (Thermal Plan) on May 18, 1972, and amended this plan on September 18, 1975. This plan contains temperature objectives for surface waters.

3. **Bays and Estuaries Policy.** The State Water Board adopted the *Water Quality Control Policy for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California* (*Bays and Estuaries Policy*) on May 16, 1974. The *Bays and Estuaries Policy* establishes principles for management of water quality, quality requirements for waste discharges, discharge prohibitions, and general provisions to prevent water quality degradation and to protect the beneficial uses of waters of enclosed bays and estuaries. These principles, requirements, prohibitions, and provisions have been incorporated into this Order.

4. **Sediment Quality Plan.** On September 16, 2008, the State Water Board adopted the *Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries – Part 1 Sediment Quality* (Sediment Quality Plan). The Sediment Quality Plan became effective on August 25, 2009. The Sediment Quality Plan establishes: 1) narrative sediment quality objectives for benthic community protection from exposure to contaminants in sediment and to protect human health; and 2) a program of implementation using a multiple lines of evidence approach to interpret the narrative sediment quality objectives. This Order implements the requirements of the Sediment Quality Plan.

5. **Ocean Plan.** The State Water Board adopted the *Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California, California Ocean Plan* (Ocean Plan) in 1972 and amended it in 1978, 1983, 1988, 1990, 1997, 2000, 2005, and 2009 and the most recent amended Ocean Plan became effective on March 10, 2010. The Ocean Plan is applicable, in its entirety, to point source discharges to the ocean. This Order includes TBELs based on Table A of the Ocean Plan. Since the San Diego Bay shares a strong hydraulic connection with the Ocean and shares many of the same characteristics of the Ocean, requirements and water quality objectives have been established as necessary to protect the beneficial uses of the Ocean.

I. **Water Quality Limited Segments**. Under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, states, territories and authorized tribes are required to develop lists of water quality limited segments. The waters on these lists do not meet water quality standards, even after point sources of pollution have installed the minimum required levels of pollution control technology. On November 12, 2010 USEPA gave final approval to California's 2010 section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments. The impaired waterbody segments located near or adjacent to the NBSD Complex are identified in Table 7. below:

Table 7. Impaired Waterbodies near NBSD Complex

Waterbody	Impaired Segment Location	Constituent	Installation
San Diego Bay	Bay-wide	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	NBSD and Broadway Complex
San Diego Bay	32nd Street San Diego Naval Station	Benthic community effects and sediment toxicity	NBSD
San Diego Bay	San Diego Bay Shoreline, near Chollas Creek	Benthic community effects and sediment toxicity	NBSD
San Diego Bay	San Diego Bay Shoreline, North of 24th Street Marine Terminal	Benthic community effects and sediment toxicity	NBSD
San Diego Bay	San Diego Bay Shoreline, 7th Street Channel	Benthic community effects and sediment toxicity	NBSD
San Diego Bay	San Diego Bay Shoreline, Vicinity of B Street and Broadway Piers	Benthic community effects, sediment toxicity, and total coliform	Broadway Complex
San Diego Bay	San Diego Bay, G Street Pier	Total coliform	Broadway Complex
Chollas Creek	From mouth of Chollas Creek at San Diego Bay to 4 miles inland	Copper, lead, zinc, diazinon, indicator bacteria, phosphorus, nitrogen, and trash	NBSD

The Basin Plan prescribes Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for diazinon and metals (dissolved copper, lead, and zinc) in Chollas Creek, a tributary to San Diego Bay. This Order establishes no requirements for diazinon because Chollas Creek has achieved the numeric target for diazinon. The Chollas Creek Metals TMDL identifies NBSD as a point source contributor of copper, lead, and zinc and establishes a wasteload allocation for these metals. This Order establishes Stormwater Action Levels (SALs) for copper, lead, and zinc, consistent with the requirements and assumptions of the Chollas Creek Metals TMDLs.

J. **National Toxics Rule (NTR) and California Toxics Rule (CTR).** USEPA adopted the NTR on December 22, 1992, and later amended it on May 4, 1995 and November 9, 1999. About 40 criteria in the NTR applied in California. On May 18, 2000, USEPA adopted the CTR. The CTR promulgated new toxics criteria for California and, in addition, incorporated the previously adopted NTR criteria that were applicable in the state. The CTR was amended on February 13, 2001. These rules contain water quality criteria for priority pollutants and are applicable to the discharges from the Facility.

K. **State Implementation Policy.** On March 2, 2000, the State Water Board adopted the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (State Implementation Policy or SIP). The SIP became effective on April 28, 2000 with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated for California by the USEPA through the NTR and to the priority pollutant objectives established by the San Diego Water Board in the Basin Plan. The SIP became effective on May 18, 2000 with respect to the priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the CTR. The State Water Board adopted amendments to the SIP on February 24, 2005 that became effective on July 13, 2005. The SIP establishes implementation provisions for priority pollutant criteria and

objectives and provisions for chronic toxicity control. Requirements on industrial process wastewater discharge in this Order implement the SIP. The SIP is not applicable to storm water discharges regulated by this Order.

L. **Alaska Rule.** On March 30, 2000, USEPA revised its regulation that specifies when new and revised state and tribal water quality standards become effective for CWA purposes. (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 131.21 (40 CFR § 131.21); 65 Fed. Reg. 24641 (April 27, 2000).) Under the revised regulation (also known as the Alaska rule), new and revised standards submitted to USEPA after May 30, 2000, must be approved by USEPA before being used for CWA purposes. The final rule also provides that standards already in effect and submitted to USEPA by May 30, 2000 may be used for CWA purposes, whether or not approved by USEPA.

M. **Stringency of Requirements for Individual Pollutants.** This Order contains both TBELs and WQBELs for individual pollutants. The TBELS applied in the Order consist of 1) restrictions on oil and grease, total suspended solids, settleable solids, turbidity, and pH derived from Table A of the Ocean Plan; 2) a requirement to continue to implement BMPs for utility vault and manhole dewatering discharges; 3) a requirement to develop and maintain a BMP Plan for discharges from pier boom, fender, and mooring cleaning; 4) a requirement to continue to implement a SWPPP for toxic pollutants and hazardous substances in industrial storm water runoff; 5) Numeric Action Levels (NALs) for industrial storm water runoff; and 6) a requirement to develop and implement a SWMP for the small MS4 areas. These restrictions and requirements are discussed in section IV.B.2 of the Fact Sheet. This Order's technology-based pollutant restrictions implement the minimum, applicable federal and State technology-based requirements.

   WQBELs have been scientifically derived to implement applicable water quality objectives that protect beneficial uses established in water quality control plans. The scientific procedures for calculating the individual WQBELs for priority pollutants are based on the CTR and the SIP. The WQBELs applied in the Order have also been calculated based on the Basin Plan. The Chollas Creek Metals TMDL was used to calculate water quality-based SALs.

   Any water quality objectives and beneficial uses submitted to USEPA prior to May 30, 2000, but not approved by USEPA before that date, are nonetheless "*applicable water quality standards for purposes of the CWA*" pursuant to 40 CFR 131.21(c)(1). Collectively, this Order's restrictions on individual pollutants are no more stringent than required to implement the requirements of the CWA.

N. **Antidegradation Policy**. USEPA's NPDES permit regulations at 40 CFR 131.12 require that the state water quality standards include an antidegradation policy consistent with the federal policy. The State Water Board established California's antidegradation policy in State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16. Resolution No. 68-16 incorporates the federal antidegradation policy where the federal policy applies under federal law. Resolution No. 68-16 requires that existing quality of waters be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings. The San Diego

Water Board's Basin Plan implements, and incorporates by reference, both the state and federal antidegradation policies. As discussed in detail in the Fact Sheet (Attachment F), the permitted discharges under this Order are consistent with the antidegradation provision of 40 CFR 131.12 and State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.

O. **Anti-Backsliding Requirements.** Sections 402(o)(2) and 303(d)(4) of the CWA and federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(l) prohibit backsliding in NPDES permits. These anti-backsliding provisions require effluent limitations in a reissued permit to be as stringent as those in the previous permit, with some exceptions where limitations may be relaxed. All effluent limitations in this Order are at least as stringent as the effluent limitations and conditions of the previous orders.

P. **Endangered Species Act.** This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 USC sections 1531 to 1544). This Order requires compliance with effluent limitations, receiving water limits, and other requirements to protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state. The Discharger is responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act.

Q. **Atomic Energy Act.** Pursuant to the *Atomic Energy Act*, the San Diego Water Board does not have jurisdictional authority to regulate the discharge of radioactive wastes from U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants and their support facilities. Therefore, this Order does not regulate discharges of radioactive wastes from nuclear propulsion plants or from nuclear support facilities.

R. **Uniform National Discharge Standards**. In 1996 Congress passed legislation amending Section 312 of the CWA to provide the Department of Defense and the USEPA authority to jointly establish Uniform National Discharge Standards (UNDS) for incidental discharges from vessels of the Armed Forces. The UNDS program establishes regulatory requirements for marine pollution control devices (MPCD) to mitigate adverse impacts on the marine environment. Therefore, the requirements in this Order do not apply to vessel discharges regulated under the UNDS program.

S. **Monitoring and Reporting.** USEPA's NPDES permit regulations at 40 CFR 122.48 require that all NPDES permits specify requirements for recording and reporting monitoring results. Water Code sections 13267 and 13383 authorize the San Diego Water Board to require technical and monitoring reports. The Monitoring and Reporting Program described in Attachment E of this Order establishes monitoring and reporting requirements to implement federal and State requirements. Sediment monitoring requirements have been revised from previous requirements based on the Sediment Quality Plan.

T. **Standard and Special Provisions.** Standard Provisions, which apply to all NPDES permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41, and additional conditions applicable to specified categories of permits in accordance with 40 CFR 122.42, are provided in Attachment D. The Discharger must comply with all standard provisions and with those additional conditions that are applicable under 40 CFR 122.42. The San Diego Water Board has also included in this Order special provisions applicable to the Discharger. A rationale for the special provisions contained in this Order is provided in the attached Fact Sheet (Attachment F).

U. **Pollution Prevention Plan.** Section 13263.3 of the Water Code provides that pollution prevention should be the first step in the hierarchy for reducing pollution and managing wastes. Water Code section 13263.3 (d)(1)(D) provides that the San Diego Water Board may require a Discharger to complete and implement a pollution prevention plan if the San Diego Water Board determines that pollution prevention is necessary to achieve a water quality objective. The results of a reasonable potential analysis detailed in the Fact Sheet of this Order (Attachment F) indicate the Discharger has reasonable potential to exceed water quality objectives for cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, and zinc, and that pollution prevention is necessary to achieve water quality objectives for these constituents. This Order requires the Discharger to develop and implement a pollution prevention plan for cadmium, copper, nickel, silver, and zinc to help reduce pollutants in the wastewaters to levels below water quality criteria and obtain consistent compliance with effluent limitations.

V. **Provisions and Requirements Implementing State Law.** Some of the provisions and requirements in section VI.A.2. of this Order are included to implement State law only. These provisions and requirements are not required or authorized under the federal CWA; consequently, violations of these provisions and requirements are not subject to the enforcement remedies that are available for NPDES violations.

W. **Executive Officer Delegation of Authority.** The San Diego Water Board by prior resolution has delegated all matters that may legally be delegated to its Executive Officer to act on its behalf pursuant to Water Code section 13223. Therefore, the Executive Officer is authorized to act on the San Diego Water Board's behalf on any matter within this Order unless such delegation is unlawful under Water Code section13223 or this Order explicitly states otherwise.

X. **Notification of Interested Parties.** The San Diego Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations. Details of notification are provided in the Fact Sheet (Attachment F) of this Order.

Y. **Consideration of Public Comments.** The San Diego Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge. Details of the Public Hearing are provided in the Fact Sheet (Attachment F) of this Order.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that this Order supersedes Order No. R9-2002-0169 and Order No. R9-2003-0265 except for enforcement purposes, and, in order to meet the provisions contained in division 7 of the Water Code (commencing with section 13000) and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the CWA and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements in this Order.

III. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

A. The dumping, deposition or discharge of the following wastes directly into waters of the US, including but not limited to San Diego Bay, Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, and the San Diego River, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters is prohibited:

1. paint chips;
2. blasting materials
3. paint over spray;
4. paint spills;
5. water contaminated with abrasive blast materials, paint, oils, fuels, lubricants, solvents, or petroleum;
6. hydro-blast water;
7. tank cleaning water from tank cleaning to remove sludge and/or dirt;
8. clarified water from oil and water separator, except for storm water discharges treated by an oil and water separator and having coverage under this Order;
9. steam cleaning water;
10. pipe and tank hydrostatic test water, unless regulated by an NPDES permit;
11. saltbox water;
12. hydraulic oil leaks and spills;
13. fuel leaks and spills;
14. trash;
15. refuse and rubbish including but not limited to cans, bottles, paper, plastics, vegetable matter or dead animals ;
16. fiberglass dust;
17. swept materials;
18. ship repair and maintenance activity debris;
19. waste zinc plates;
20. demineralizer and reverse osmosis brine; and
21. oily bilge water.

B. All discharges regulated under this Order shall comply with discharge prohibitions contained in the San Diego Water Board's Basin Plan and other applicable statewide water quality control plans described in the Findings of this Order. The San Diego Water Board's Basin Plan Waste Discharge Prohibitions are hereby incorporated in this Order by reference as if fully set forth herein and are listed in Attachment J to this Order.

C. Discharges of wastes to waters of the US, including but not limited to San Diego Bay, Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, and the San Diego River, are prohibited except as specifically authorized by this Order or in a manner or location specifically described in this Order or another NPDES permit. This prohibition does not apply to non-contact cooling water and miscellaneous low volume water streams which comply with the requirements of this Order for elevated temperature waste discharges and which do not contain pollutants or waste other than heat.

D. Except as provided in Non-Storm Water Specification IV.G of this Order or as otherwise regulated by this Order, discharges of liquids or materials others than storm water (i.e. non-storm water discharges) either directly or indirectly to waters of the US, including but not limited to San Diego Bay, Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, and the San Diego River, are prohibited. Non-storm water discharges that are not authorized under section IV.G. of this Order or by separate NPDES permit are prohibited.

E. The discharge of the first ¼ inch of storm water runoff from all areas designated as Industrial High Risk areas under section IV.B.1 d of this Order is prohibited, except if the pollutants in the discharge are reduced to levels that comply with the effluent limitations in section IV.C. Effluent limitations contained in section IV.C. remain applicable to discharges after the first ¼ inch of storm water runoff has been discharged or contained on-site.

F. The discharge of materials of petroleum origin in sufficient quantities to be visible is prohibited.

G. Discharges to waters of the US, including but not limited to San Diego Bay, Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, and the San Diego River containing a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or CFR Part 302 are prohibited.

IV. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations for Industrial Process Wastewater

1. Final Effluent Limitations for Steam Condensate – Discharge Point Nos. SC-001 through SC-175

   The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations at Discharge Point Nos. SC-001 through SC-175, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location Nos. SC-001 through SC-175 as described in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), Attachment E of this Order:

Table 8. Effluent Limitations For Steam Condensate – Discharge Point Nos. SC-001 through SC-175

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations					
		Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	Monthly Median
Conventional Pollutants							
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	60	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Grease	mg/L	25	40	--	--	75	--
pH	pH units	--	--	--	7.0	9.0	--
Priority Pollutants							
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	2.9	--	5.8	--	--	--
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	7.0	--	14.0	--	--	--
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	0.051	--	0.102	--	--	--
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	47.4	--	95.1	--	--	--
Non-Conventional Pollutants							
Settleable Solids	ml/L	1.0	1.5	--	--	3.0	--
Turbidity	NTU	75	100	--	--	225	--
Chronic Toxicity	Pass/Fail	--	--	[a]	--	--	[a]

[a] Compliance with the Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation and Monthly Median Effluent Limitation shall be based on the procedures specified in section V of the MRP.

2. Effluent Limitations for Naval Graving Dock Deflooding and Salt Water Rinse Water – Discharge Point Nos. NGD-001 and NGD-002

The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for graving dock deflooding water and salt water rinse water at Discharge Point Nos. 001 and 002, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location Nos. NGD-001 and NGD-002 as described in the MRP, Attachment E of this Order:

Table 9. Effluent Limitations for Graving Dock Deflooding Water and Salt Water Rinse Water - Discharge Point Nos. NGD-001 and NGD-002

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations						
		Annual Average	Average Monthly[b]	Weekly Average	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	Monthly Median
Conventional Pollutants								
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Grease	mg/L	--	25	40	--	--	75	--
pH	pH units	--	--	--	--	7.0	9.0	--
Priority Pollutants								
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	--	--	13.8	--	--	--
Non-Conventional Pollutants								
Settleable Solids	ml/L	--	1.0	1.5	--	--	3.0	--
Turbidity	NTU	--	75	100	--	--	225	--
Chronic Toxicity	Pass/ Fail	--	--	--	[a]	--		[a]

[a] Compliance with the Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation and Monthly Median Effluent Limitation shall be based on the procedures specified in section V of the MRP, Attachment E, of this Order.

[b] The Average Monthly Effluent Limitation only applies if there is a discharge more than one day in a 30 day period or if there is no other effluent limitation for the parameter.

3. Effluent Limitations for Naval Graving Dock Caisson Ballast Dewatering – Discharge Point No. NGD-003

The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for caisson ballast dewatering at Discharge Point No. NGD-003, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location No. NGD-003 as described in the MRP, Attachment E of this Order:

Table 10. Effluent Limitations for Caisson Ballast Dewatering - Discharge Point No. NGD-003

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations						
		Average Annual	Average Monthly[b]	Weekly Average	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	Monthly Median
Conventional Pollutants								
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Grease	mg/L	--	25	40	--	--	75	--
pH	pH units	--	--	--	--	7.0	9.0	--
Priority Pollutants								
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	7.7	--	15.4	--	--	--
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	--	--	13.8	--	--	--
Nickel, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	6.8	--	13.6	--	--	--
Silver, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	1.1	--	2.2	--	--	--
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	47.4	--	95.1	--	--	--
Non-Conventional Pollutants								
Settleable Solids	ml/L	--	1.0	1.5	--	--	3.0	--
Turbidity	NTU	--	75	100	--	--	225	--
Chronic Toxicity	Pass/ Fail	--	--	--	[a]	--	--	[a]

a. Compliance with the Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation and Monthly Median Effluent Limitation shall be based on the procedures specified in section V of the MRP, Attachment E, of this Order.

b. The Average Monthly Effluent Limitation only applies if there is a discharge more than one day in a 30 day period or if there is no other effluent limitation for the parameter.

4. Effluent Limitations for Naval Graving Dock Emergency Fire Suppression Water and Salt Water Supply – Discharge Point No. NGD-004

   The Discharger shall maintain compliance with the following effluent limitations for emergency fire suppression water and salt water supply water at Discharge Point No. 004, with compliance measured at Monitoring Location No. NGD-004 as described in the MRP, Attachment E of this Order:

Table 11. Effluent Limitations for Emergency Fire Suppression Water and Salt Water Supply Water - Discharge Point No. NGD-004

Parameter	Units	Effluent Limitations						
		Average Annual	Average Monthly[b]	Weekly Average	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum	Monthly Median
Conventional Pollutants								
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and Grease	mg/L	--	25	40	--	--	75	--
pH	pH units	--	--	--	--	7.0	9.0	--
Priority Pollutants								
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	--	--	13.8	--	--	--
Nickel, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	6.8	--	13.6	--	--	--
Silver, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	1.1	--	2.2	--	--	--
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	--	47.0	--	95.1	--	--	--
Non-Conventional Pollutants								
Settleable Solids	ml/L	--	1.0	1.5	--	--	3.0	--
Turbidity	NTU	--	75	100	--	--	225	--
Chronic Toxicity	Pass/ Fail	--	--	--	[a]	--	[a]	[a]

[a] Compliance with the Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation and Monthly Median Effluent Limitation shall be based on the procedures specified in section V of the MRP, Attachment E, of this Order.

B. Storm Water Risk Level Designations.

1. Storm Water Risk Level Designation Definitions:

   a. ***Small Municipal (Military Base) Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Areas.*** Areas where no industrial activities occur. Areas designated as "Small MS4 Areas" shall be subject to the technology-based standard of maximum extent practicable (MEP) and Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) requirements contained in section IV.D of this Order.

   b. ***Industrial No Exposure Areas.*** Areas where all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter[1] to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. "Industrial materials and activities" include, but are not limited to, material handling[2] equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products.

   c. ***Industrial Low Risk Areas.*** All areas where wastes or pollutants from industrial activities are subject to precipitation, run-on, and/or runoff and which are not classified as Industrial No Exposure Areas or Industrial High Risk Areas.

   d. ***Industrial High Risk Areas.*** All areas where wastes or pollutants of significant quantities from ship construction, modification, repair, and maintenance activities (including abrasive blast grit material, primer, paint, paint chips, solvents, oils, fuels, sludges, detergents, cleansers, hazardous substances, toxic pollutants, non-conventional pollutants, materials of petroleum origin, or other substances of water quality significance) are subject to precipitation, run-on, and/or runoff.

2. **Annual Storm Water Risk Level Designation Report.** Annually, the Discharger shall conduct a complete and thorough survey of the Facility to identify and categorize all areas and the associated storm water drainage system(s) and outfall(s) (i.e. discharge point(s)) in accordance with the risk level designations. Storm water drainage systems and outfalls that receive storm water runoff from areas that have multiple risk levels shall be designated as having the highest risk level occurring in that area. The Discharger shall prepare and submit an Annual

[1] "Storm-resistant shelters" include completely roofed and walled buildings or structures. They also include structures with only a top cover supported by permanent supports but with no side coverings provided material within the structure is not subject to wind dispersion (sawdust, powders, etc.), track-out, and there is no storm water discharged from within the structure that has come into contact with any materials.

[2] "Material handling activities" include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, or waste product.

Storm Water Risk Level Designation Report by September 1 of each year containing the results of the surveys conducted in the previous July 1 through June 30 including the following information:

a. ***Master List.*** An updated master list of all facility discharge locations containing discharge point identification numbers, summary activity descriptions of the drainage area(s) tributary to each discharge point, the storm water risk level designation, the longitude and latitude of the outfall location, and the name of the receiving water. The current Master Risk Designation List is included as Attachment M of this Order and the updated master list shall be in a format suitable for the replacement of Attachment M.

b. ***Map.*** A Facility map clearly labeled with (i) storm water discharge points, (ii) storm drain systems, features, drainage basin boundaries, and risk level designations, and (iii) land uses. The current Master Risk Designation Facility Map is included as Attachment B-10 of this Order and the updated map shall be in a format suitable for the replacement of Attachment B-10.

c. ***Proposed Revisions.*** A description of any proposed changes to the (i) storm water discharge points, (ii) storm drain systems, features, drainage basin boundaries, and risk levels, and (iii) land use designations from the previous year.

3. **Annual Storm Water Risk Level Designation Implementation.** The Discharger shall implement the results of the Annual Storm Water Risk Level Designation Report by October 1, unless directed otherwise in writing by the San Diego Water Board. The updated Master Risk Designation List and Facility Map will supersede Attachment M of this Order except for enforcement purposes, and shall become an enforceable condition of this Order on October 1, unless directed otherwise in writing by the San Diego Water Board. The San Diego Water Board retains the right to require revisions to the Discharger designated risk levels based on relevant evidence, whether direct or circumstantial, including but not limited to, evidence in the following categories:

   a. Site characteristics and location in relation to potential sources of a discharge;

   b. Industry-wide operational practices that have led to discharges

   c. Evidence of poor management of materials or wastes, such as improper storage practices or inability to reconcile inventories;

   d. Lack of documentation of responsible management of materials or wastes, such as lack of manifests or lack of documentation of proper disposal;

   e. Physical evidence, such as analytical data, soil or pavement staining, or unusual odor or appearance;

f. Reports and complaints;

g. Other agencies' records of possible or known discharges; and

h. Refusal or failure to respond to San Diego Water Board inquires.

4. **Storm Water Risk Level Inspections.** The Discharger shall conduct periodic inspections throughout the year to ensure that storm water risk level designations remain applicable and on-site operations have not changed sufficiently to warrant a revised risk level. These inspections may be conducted simultaneously with inspections conducted pursuant to other sections of this Order. If at any time the Discharger identifies a necessary revision to an area's risk level, the Discharger shall implement BMPs and other requirements of the area's new risk level by the next storm event, unless additional time is approved by the San Diego Water Board. All risk level revisions shall be included in the Annual Storm Water Risk Level Designation Report.

C. Effluent Limitations for Industrial High Risk Storm Water Areas

Discharges of Industrial High Risk Storm Water to waters of the US from Discharge Points specified in Attachment M to this Order shall maintain compliance with the Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL) for acute toxicity. The MDEL is based on the outcome of the Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) approach and the resulting percent effect at the Instream Waste Concentration (IWC). The MDEL is exceeded when a toxicity test results in a "fail," and the percent effect is greater than or equal to 0.40 for acute toxicity tests in accordance with Compliance Determination, Section VII. of this Order.

D. Small Municipal (Military Base) Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharge Specifications

1. **Pollutant Reduction to MEP.** The Discharger shall reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from areas, designated under section IV.B.1.a of this Order as "Small Municipal (Military Base) MS4 Areas", to the technology –based standard of MEP to attain compliance with water quality standards set forth in section V, Receiving Water Limitations of this Order.

2. **Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) Implementation.** The Discharger shall prepare and submit to the San Diego Water Board, an adequate SWMP no later than 18 months following the effective date of this Order. The Discharger shall implement the SWMP no later than 24 months following the effective date of this Order. The Discharger shall make revisions to the SWMP as necessary or required by the San Diego Water Board. The SWMP shall be designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from "Small Municipal (Military Base) MS4 Areas" to the technology –based standard of MEP to protect receiving water quality. The SWMP

shall serve as the framework for identification, assignment, and implementation of measures and BMPs to control Small Municipal (Military Base) MS4 discharges. Existing programs that have storm water quality benefits should be identified in the SWMP and be a part of the Discharger's storm water program. The SWMP shall at a minimum contain the elements described in Attachment L of this Order.

E. Storm Water Action Levels (SALs) for Discharges to Chollas Creek

1. The Discharger shall attain compliance with the SALs derived from the Chollas Creek TMDL as described in the Fact Sheet and set forth in Table 12 below no later than October 22, 2018. Compliance with the SALs shall be measured by calculating the flow weighted average concentration for each pollutant in the discharges from Discharge Point Nos. NBSD-068, NBSD-070, NBSD-071, NBSD-120, and NBSD-121.

$$FWAC = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{n=11} Q_n C_n}{\sum_{n=1}^{n=11} Q_n}$$

Where:

FWAC = Flow weighted average concentration
Q_n = Flow rate of discharge at time of sample collection
C_n = Concentration of chemical in the collected sample
n = Number of discharge points

The flow rate for each discharge point is multiplied by the concentration (C) in the sample from that discharge point. This sum is divided by the total flow rate for all of the discharge points (sum of the flows from discharge point Nos. NBSD-068, NBSD-070, NBSD-071, NBSD-120, and NBSD-121.)

2. Exceedances of a SAL are not violations of this Order. However, the Discharger is required under this Order to affirmatively augment and implement all necessary storm water controls and measures to reduce the discharge of the associated class of pollutants(s) towards complying with the SAL no later than October 22, 2018. Failure to appropriately consider and react to SAL exceedances in an iterative manner towards complying with the SAL no later than October 22, 2018, is a violation of this Order.

Table 12. Storm Water Action Levels for Discharges to Chollas Creek

Parameter	Units	Action Levels[a]				
		Average Monthly	Weekly Average	Maximum Daily	Instantaneous Minimum	Instantaneous Maximum
Priority Pollutants						
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	27	--	54	--	--
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	16	--	33	--	--
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	210	--	420	--	--

a. If a site-specific and chemical-specific WER is incorporated into the San Diego Basin Plan, these SALs will be multiplied by the appropriate WER.

3. By 12 months from the effective date of this Order, the Discharger shall submit a SAL Plan to comply with the SALs in Table 12. The SAL Plan shall include an evaluation of the source, source control BMPs to be implemented, Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs to be implemented, treatment control BMPs to be implemented, funding mechanisms, and a time schedule. The SAL Plan shall be updated each year in the annual storm water report required by the MRP and shall show measureable progress towards achieving compliance with the SALs.

4. SALs will become numeric effluent limitations on October 22, 2018 in conformance with the Waste Load Allocation applicable to NBSD and described in the Chollas Creek Metals TMDL.

F. Industrial Storm Water Discharge Specifications - No Exposure Areas, Industrial Low Risk Areas, and Industrial High Risk Areas

1. **Pollutant Reduction to Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT).** The Discharger shall reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from areas, designated under section IV.B.1 of this Order as Industrial No Exposure Areas, Industrial Low Risk Areas, and Industrial High Risk Areas to:

   a. Attain the technology –based standards of BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants, and best conventional pollutant control technology BCT for conventional pollutants; and

   b. Attain compliance with applicable effluent limitations set forth in section IV, - Effluent Limitations and Discharge Specifications of this Order and water quality standards set forth in section V, Receiving Water Limitations of this Order

2. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements.

a. The Discharger shall continue to maintain and implement an effective SWPPP designed to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from industrial activities conducted in Industrial No Exposure Areas, Industrial Low Risk Areas, and Industrial High Risk Areas to the technology-based standards of BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants, and BCT for conventional pollutants.

b. The SWPPP shall serve as the framework for identification, assignment, and implementation of measures and BMPs to control MS4 discharges from industrial activities in the Industrial No Exposure, Industrial Low Risk and Industrial High Risk Areas of the NBSD. The BMPs and measures shall be selected to achieve BAT/BCT and compliance with all receiving water limitations.

c. At a minimum, the SWPPP shall contain the elements and be implemented in accordance with Attachment G of this Order.

3. Numeric Action Levels (NALs) for Industrial High Risk Areas, Industrial Low Risk Areas and Industrial No Exposure Areas.

NALs, found in Table G-1 of Attachment G of this Order, are used as numeric thresholds for corrective action. An exceedance of an NAL is not a violation of this Order. The Discharger shall implement corrective actions as described below.

a. NAL Exceedance Determination Method.

i. **Annual NAL Exceedance**. The Discharger shall determine the average concentration for each parameter using the results of all the sampling and analytical results for the entire facility for the reporting year (i.e., all "effluent" data) and compare this to the corresponding annual NAL values in Table G-1. For Dischargers using composite sampling or flow-weighted measurements in accordance with standard practices, the average concentrations shall be calculated in accordance with the USEPA *Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide*.[3] An annual NAL exceedance occurs when the average of all the analytical results for a parameter from samples taken within a reporting year exceeds an annual NAL value for that parameter listed in Table G-1 (or is outside the NAL pH range);

[3] USEPA. "Industrial Stormwater Monitoring and Sampling Guide." March 2009. EPA 832-B-09-003 Web 27 February 2013. <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf>.

ii. **Instantaneous Maximum NAL Exceedance.** The Discharger shall compare all sampling and analytical results from each distinct sample (individual or combined) to the corresponding instantaneous maximum NAL values in Table G-1. An instantaneous maximum NAL exceedance occurs when two or more analytical results for TSS, oil and grease, or pH from samples taken within a reporting year exceed the instantaneous maximum NAL value (or is outside the NAL pH range).

iii. Exceedances of the Annual NAL or Instantaneous Maximum NAL are not a violation of this Order.

b. NAL Exceedance Response Actions (ERAs)

i. Baseline Status – No Exceedance

a) The Discharger will automatically be placed in Baseline status at the beginning of the permit term.
b) The Discharger with Level 1 or Level 2 (defined below) status will return to Baseline status upon eight (8) consecutive qualifying storm events resulting in no additional NAL exceedances.
c) The Discharger with Level 2 status will return to Baseline status upon certifying and submitting a Demonstration Technical Report pursuant to section X.B of Attachment G subject to San Diego Water Board review.

ii. Level 1 Status - Operational Source Control

a) In the event that sampling results indicate an NAL exceedance, the Discharger shall immediately have Level 1 status for any and all parameters exceeded.
b) Within 60 days of obtaining Level 1 status, Dischargers shall complete an evaluation of the facility's SWPPP and all the industrial pollutant sources at the facility. The evaluation shall identify whether additional operational source control BMPs and/or SWPPP implementation measures are necessary to prevent or reduce all industrial pollutants in industrial storm water discharges in compliance with BAT/BCT. This evaluation shall not be limited to the parameter(s) exceeding the NAL(s).
c) Based upon the above evaluation, the Discharger shall, as soon as practicable, but no later than October 1 of the following reporting year:

1) Implement any additional operational and/or source control BMPs and SWPPP implementation measures;
2) Revise the SWPPP;

3) Submit a NAL Level 1 Exceedance Report which includes the following items for each parameter that exceeded an NAL:

   (a) A summary of the Level 1 evaluation required in section IV.F.3.c.ii.b);
   (b) An implementation schedule and detailed description for additional operational and/or source control BMPs and SWPPP revisions for each parameter that exceeded an NAL; and
   (c) An implementation schedule and general description for additional operational and/or source control BMPs and SWPPP revisions for any other industrial pollutants identified in the Level 1 ERA evaluation.

iii. Level 2 Status – Treatment / Structural Control

a) A Discharger's Level 1 status for any parameter(s) immediately and automatically changes to Level 2 status for the same parameter(s) if sampling results indicate an NAL exceedance in any subsequent reporting year for the same parameter(s).
b) The Discharger with Level 2 status shall evaluate the facility's SWPPP and all the pollutant sources that may have contributed to the NAL exceedance(s) and identify whether additional structural and/or treatment control BMPs are necessary to prevent or reduce the industrial pollutants that exceeded the NALs in industrial storm water discharges in compliance with BAT/BCT. The Discharger may limit this evaluation to the parameter(s) exceeding the NALs.
c) The Discharger shall prepare, certify, and submit an NAL Level 2 Exceedance Report within 120 days of obtaining Level 2 status which shall include:

   1) Results of the Level 2 ERA evaluation required in section IV.F.3.c.iii.b).
   2) A detailed description of any additional structural and/or treatment control BMPs and SWPPP revisions for each parameter that exceeded an NAL;
   3) The implementation schedule for the design and construction of the identified treatment and/or structural source control BMPs; and
   4) If the Discharger intends to certify and submit a Demonstration Technical Report pursuant to section X.B of Attachment G in lieu of additional structural and/or treatment control BMPs and SWPPP revisions for each parameter that exceeded an NAL, the Discharger shall certify and submit a schedule and a detailed description of the tasks required to complete the Demonstration Technical Report.

d) Based upon the above evaluation and Level 2 ERA Exceedance Report, the Discharger shall, as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from obtaining Level 2 status:

   1) Implement any additional structural and/or treatment control BMPs and SWPPP implementation measures;
   2) Revise the SWPPP; and,
   3) Complete the Demonstration Technical Report, if applicable.

e) At any time in Level 2 status, the Discharger may evaluate industrial pollutant sources, the SWPPP, non-industrial pollutant sources, and the impact of storm water discharges to receiving waters, and prepare a Level 2 ERA Demonstration Technical Report supporting a BAT/BCT Compliance Demonstration or Non-Industrial Pollutant Demonstration or Natural Background Demonstration as detailed in Attachment G of this Order, section X.B. A Demonstration Technical Report may address one or more pollutants and/or drainage areas.

f) Once a Demonstration Technical Report is submitted, the Discharger automatically returns to Baseline Status for that pollutant for NAL/ERA purposes. If a BAT/BCT Compliance Demonstration Technical Report is submitted, the Discharger remains responsible for compliance with receiving water limitations for the discharge identified in the Demonstration. If a Non-Industrial Source Pollutant Demonstration Technical Report is submitted, the Discharger remains responsible for compliance with BAT/BCT and receiving water limitations for the discharge identified in the Demonstration. If a Natural Background Demonstration Technical Report is submitted, the Discharger is not responsible for the identified parameter(s) in the drainage area(s) in the Demonstration Technical Report.

g) The San Diego Water Board may review any Level 2 Exceedance Report or Demonstration Technical Report or other reporting requirements. Upon review of a Level 2 Exceedance Report or Demonstration Technical Report, the San Diego Water Board may reject the report and/or direct the Discharger to take further action(s) to comply with this Order.

iv. Design Storm Standards for Treatment Control BMPs

All treatment control BMPs employed by Discharger shall be designed to comply with minimum design storm standards as follows:

a) Volume-based BMPs: The Discharger shall, at a minimum, design volume-based, treatment control BMPs to effectively treat the storm water volume generated from the 85th percentile 24-hour storm event. The Discharger shall calculate[4] the volume to be treated using one of the following methods:

1) The volume of runoff produced from an 85th percentile storm event. Isopluvial maps for the 85th percentile storm event are available on the internet;
2) The volume of runoff produced by the 85th percentile storm event, determined as the maximized capture runoff volume for the facility, from the formula recommended in the Water Environment Federation's Manual of Practice[5]; or,
3) The volume of annual runoff based on unit basin storage volume, to achieve 90% or more volume treatment by the method recommended in the latest edition of California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook[6].

b) Flow-based BMPs: storm water flow-based BMPs shall be designed to treat an hourly flow of no less than two times the maximum hourly flow of an 85th percentile 24-hour storm. The Discharger shall calculate the flow needed to be treated using one of the following methods:

1) The maximum flow rate of runoff produced from a rainfall intensity of 0.2 inch/hr for each hour of a storm event;
2) The maximum flow rate of runoff produced by the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity, as determined from local historical rainfall records, multiplied by a factor of two; or,

[4] All hydrologic calculations shall be certified by a California licensed professional engineer in accordance with the Professional Engineers Act (Bus. & Prof. Code § 6700, et seq).
[5] Water Environment Federation (WEF). Manual of Practice No. 23/ ASCE Manual of Practice No. 87, pg. 175 Equation 5.2 (1998).
[6] California Stormwater Quality Association. Stormwater Best Management Practice New Development and Redevelopment Handbook. Web. 28 February 2013. <http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/Development.asp>.

3) The maximum flow rate of runoff, as determined using local historical rainfall records, that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads and flows as achieved by mitigation of the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity multiplied by a factor of two.

c) In lieu of complying with the design storm standards for treatment control BMPs in this section, the Discharger may certify and submit a BAT/BCT Compliance Demonstration Technical Report (Section XII.E.3).

d) The San Diego Water Board may revise the treatment design storm standard provided in this Order in writing based upon sampling data indicating that a revised design storm standard would be protective of water quality, or based upon the San Diego Water Board's determination that the treatment technology associated with the revised design storm standard meets BAT/BCT.

v. BMP Implementation Extension Report (BIER)

a) The Discharger may document the need for additional time to implement treatment and/or structural control BMPs required under ERA Level 2 and/or to complete a Demonstration Technical Report by certifying and submitting a BIER. The BIER shall include the following items, as applicable:

1) Reasons for the time extension;
2) A description and a schedule for implementing any BMPs subject to the BIER;
3) A description of any additional operational source controls and/or temporary treatment/structural controls that will be implemented while permanent BMPs are being constructed; and,
4) A description and schedule for completing specific tasks necessary to support the Demonstration Technical Report.

b) The San Diego Water Board may review BIERs for completeness and adequacy. The San Diego Water Board may reject a BIER, identify additional tasks necessary to complete the Demonstration Technical Report, require the Discharger to implement additional temporary BMPs, or revise the time allowed to construct and/or implement the BMPs.

G. Non-Storm Water Discharge Specifications

1. **Non-Storm Water Discharges.** The following categories of non-storm water discharges from Small MS4s are authorized under this Order unless the Discharger or the San Diego Water Board identifies the discharge category as a significant source of pollutants to waters of the US as provided in section IV.G.3 below:

   a. Diverted stream flows;

   b. Rising ground waters;

   c. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration [as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)] to MS4s;

   d. Uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation drains, crawl space pumps and, footing drain discharges not subject to NPDES Permit No. CAG919001, (General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Temporary Groundwater Extraction and Similar Waste Discharges to San Diego Bay, Tributaries Thereto under Tidal Influence, and Storm Drains or Other Conveyance Systems Tributary Thereto);

   e. Springs;

   f. Drinking fountain water and emergency eye wash water;

   g. Atmospheric condensate including refrigeration, air conditioning and compressor condensate;

   h. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;

   i. Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES Permit No. CAG679001 (General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Hydrostatic Test Water and Potable Water to Surface Waters and Storm Drains or Other Conveyance Systems);

   j. Individual residential car washing;

   k. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges excluding saline swimming pool discharges;

   l. Seawater infiltration where the seawater is discharged back into the seawater source;

   m. Incidental runoff of from landscaped areas;

   n. Building fire suppression system maintenance discharges (e.g. sprinkler line flushing) not otherwise regulated by this Order; and

   o. Non-storm water discharges explicitly authorized elsewhere in this Order.

2. **Conditions for Authorized Non-storm Water Discharges.** The non-storm water discharges identified in section IV.G.1 above are authorized by this Order only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

   a. The non-storm water discharges are not in violation of any San Diego Water Board requirement;

   b. The non-storm water discharges are not in violation of any municipal or federal agency ordinance or requirement;

   c. BMPs are included in the SWMP for MS4 areas and in the SWPPP for industrial areas that are designed to:

      i. prevent or reduce the contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment; and

      ii. minimize, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of non-storm water discharges;

   d. The non-storm water discharges do not contain quantities of pollutants that may cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard (s);

   e. The non-storm water discharges and identified sources in industrial areas are visually inspected quarterly in accordance with the SWPPP to ensure adequate BMP implementation and effectiveness; and

   f. The non-storm water discharges from Industrial Low Risk and Industrial High Risk Areas are reported in the Annual Report required under section IX.C of the MRP.

3. **Identification of Non-Storm Water Significant Sources of Pollutants.** Where the Discharger or the San Diego Water Board identifies a category as a significant source of pollutants, the category must be addressed as an illicit discharge and prohibited through ordinance, order, or similar means unless the discharge is from a non-anthropogenic source. For a non-anthropogenic source determined to be a significant source of pollutants, the Discharger must either prohibit the discharge category or develop and implement appropriate control measures to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

4. **Fire Fighting Discharges.** Emergency fire-fighting flows (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life or property) do not require BMPs and need not be prohibited. This does not include relief water from the emergency fire suppression system discharged through Discharge Point No. NGD-004.

5. **Non-Fire Fighting Discharges.** As part of the SWMP, the Discharger must develop and implement a program to address pollutants from non-emergency fire fighting flows (i.e., flows from controlled or practice blazes and maintenance activities) which are hereby identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the US.

6. **Utility Vault & Manhole Dewatering (Utility Vault) Discharges.** The discharger shall reduce or prevent pollutants associated with utility vault & manhole dewatering (utility vault) discharges through implementation of BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants, and BCT for conventional pollutants.

7. **Seawater Cooling and Overboard Discharge.** To reduce the production and discharge of seawater cooling overboard discharges when vessels are in dry dock, the Discharger shall consider, and if practical and feasible, implement the use of shore-based power for vessels in dry dock if:

   a. Shore power is readily available for vessel owner/operators from utilities or port authorities;

   b. Shore-based power supply systems are capable of providing all needed electricity required for vessel operations; and

   c. The vessel is equipped to connect to shore-based power and such systems are compatible with the available shore power.

V. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

A. The receiving water limitations set forth below for waters of the US within the San Diego Region are based on applicable water quality standards contained in water quality control plans and policies and federal regulations and are a required part of this Order. The discharges of waste regulated under this Order shall not cause or contribute to violations of these receiving water limitations.

   1. The San Diego Water Board's Basin Plan, including beneficial uses, water quality objectives, and implementation plans;

   2. State Water Board water quality control plans and policies including the:

      a. Thermal Plan;

      b. Bays and Estuaries Policy;

      c. State Implementation Policy;

      d. Sediment Quality Policy;

e. Ocean Plan; and

f. Antidegradation Policy (State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16).

3. Priority pollutant criteria promulgated by the USEPA through the:

a. NTR[7] (promulgated on December 22, 1992 and amended on May 4, 1995); and

b. CTR. [8,9]

B. Discharges from the Facility shall not by itself or jointly with any other discharge(s) cause or contribute to violations of the following receiving water limitations :

1. Physical Characteristics

a. Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes, or other materials in concentrations which result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, or which cause nuisance or which otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses. [Basin Plan]

b. The discharge of waste shall not cause aesthetically undesirable discoloration of the bay surface. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

c. Natural light shall not be significantly reduced as the result of the discharge of waste. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

d. The rate of deposition of inert solids and the characteristics of inert solids in bay sediments shall not be changed such that benthic communities are degraded. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

e. Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum in concentrations which cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [Basin Plan]

f. The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [Basin Plan]

[7] 40 CFR 131.36
[8] 65 Federal Register 31682-31719 (May 18, 2000), adding Section 131.38 to 40 CFR
[9] If a water quality objective and a CTR criterion are in effect for the same priority pollutant, the more stringent of the two applies

g. Waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations of solids that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [Basin Plan]

h. Waters shall not contain taste or odor producing substances at concentrations which cause a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [Basin Plan]

i. Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. In addition, within San Diego Bay, the transparency of bay waters, insofar as it may be influenced by any controllable factor, either directly or through induced conditions, shall not be less than 8 feet in more than 20 percent of the readings in any zone, as measured by a standard Secchi disk. Wherever the water is less than 10 feet deep, the Secchi disk reading shall not be less than 80 percent of the depth in more than 20 percent of the readings in any zone. [Basin Plan]

j. The discharge of waste shall not cause the temperature of the receiving water to be altered in a manner that adversely impacts beneficial uses [Thermal Plan – Existing Dischargers]

2. Chemical Characteristics

a. The pH shall not be changed at any time more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally. The pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 9.0. [Basin Plan]

b. The dissolved sulfide concentration of waters in and near sediments shall not be significantly increased above that present under natural conditions. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

c. The dissolved oxygen concentration shall not at any time be less than 5.0 mg/L. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 7 mg/L more than 10 percent of the time. [Basin Plan]

d. The concentration of organic materials in marine sediments shall not be increased to levels which would degrade marine life. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

e. San Diego Bay waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growth to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. [Basin Plan]

f. The discharge of wastes shall not cause concentrations of un-ionized ammonia (NH3) to exceed 0.025 mg/L (as N) in San Diego Bay. [Basin Plan]

g. No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall be present in the water column, sediments or biota at concentration(s) that adversely affect beneficial uses. Pesticides shall not be present at levels which will bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms to levels which are harmful to human health, wildlife or aquatic organisms. [Basin Plan]

3. Biological Characteristics

a. Marine communities, including vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species, shall not be degraded. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

b. The natural taste, odor, and color of fish, shellfish, or other marine resources used for human consumption shall not be altered. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

c. The concentration of organic materials in fish, shellfish or other marine resources used for human consumption shall not bioaccumulate to levels that are harmful to human health. [Ocean Plan - BPJ]

4. Radioactivity

a. Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life nor that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to human, plant, animal or aquatic life. [Basin Plan]

b. The radioactivity in the receiving waters shall not exceed limits specified in Title 17, Division 5, Chapter 4, Group 3, Article 3, Section 32069 of the California Code of Regulations

5. Toxicity

a. All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analyses of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration, or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board. [Basin Plan]

b. Pollutants in sediments shall not be present in quantities that, alone or in combination, are toxic to benthic communities. [Bays and Estuaries Plan - SQO]

c. Pollutants shall not be present in sediments at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels that are harmful to human health. [Bays and Estuaries Plan - SQO]

C. **Corrective Actions for Receiving Water Limitation Violations.** Upon determination by the Discharger or written notification by the San Diego Water Board that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of Receiving Water Limitations in section VA. and B. of this Order, the Discharger shall implement the following corrective actions at a minimum:

1. Conduct a facility evaluation to determine whether there are pollutant source(s) within the Facility and whether BMPs described in the SWPPP, SWMP, BMP Plans, Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP), and other requirements of this Order have been properly implemented.

2. Conduct an assessment of the Facility's SWPPP, SWMP, BMP Plans, PPP, and other requirements of this Order to determine whether additional BMPs or implementation measures are necessary to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges to meet Receiving Water Limitations, section V of this Order.

3. Prepare a certification, based upon the Facility evaluation and assessment required above, that either:

   a. Additional BMPs and/or implementation measures have been identified and included in the appropriate plan to meet Receiving Water Limitations, as specified in section V of this Order; or

   b. No additional BMPs or implementation measures are required to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges to meet Receiving Water Limitations, as specified in section V of this Order; or

   c. There are no sources of the pollutants at the Facility.

4. If a certification states that no additional BMPs or implementation measures are required to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges to meet Receiving Water Limitations specified in section V of this Order, the certification must show why the exceedance occurred and why it will not occur again under similar circumstance.

5. Implement additional BMPs and corrective measures as soon as is practicable.

6. Prepare and submit a report, within 60 days, to the San Diego Water Board that:

   a. Describes the facility evaluation;

   b. Describes the assessment of the SWPPP, SWMP, BMP Plans, PPP, and other requirements of this Order;

   c. Identifies the BMPs and corrective actions that are currently being implemented to assure compliance with Receiving Water Limitations;

d. Identifies additional BMPs and corrective actions that will be implemented to assure compliance with Receiving Water Limitations with an implementation schedule for any additional BMPs or corrective actions not yet implemented; and

e. Includes the certification required above. The implementation schedule shall not exceed 90 days from the date of the determination of the exceedance of Receiving Water Limitations as specified in section V of this Order.

7. Submit any modifications to the report required by the San Diego Water Board within 30 days of notification.

8. Within 30 days following submittal of the report or modifications to the San Diego Water Board, the Discharger shall revise the SWPPP, SWMP, BMP Plans, PPP, and other plan required by this order and monitoring program to incorporate the additional BMPs and corrective actions that have been and will be implemented, implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.

9. Nothing in this section shall prevent the San Diego Water Board from enforcing any provisions of this Order while dischargers prepare and implement the above report.

VI. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

1. **Federal Standard Provisions.** The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Provisions included in Attachment D of this Order.

2. **San Diego Water Board Standard Provisions.** The Discharger shall comply with the following provisions:

   a. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations for handling, transport, treatment, or disposal of waste or the discharge of waste to waters of the State in a manner which causes or threatens to cause a condition of pollution, contamination or nuisance as those terms are defined in CWC 13050.

   b. This Order expires on October 31, 2018, after which, the terms and conditions of this permit are automatically continued pending issuance of a new Order, provided that all requirements of USEPA's NPDES regulations at 40 CFR 122.6 and the State' s regulations at CCR Title 23, section 2235.4 regarding the continuation of expired Orders and waste discharge requirements are met.

   c. A copy of this Order shall be maintained on-site at the Facility, and shall be available to San Diego Water Board, State Water Board, and USEPA personnel and/or their authorized representative at all times.

B. Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Requirements

1. The Discharger shall comply with the MRP, and future revisions thereto, in Attachment E of this Order.

2. Reports required to be submitted to this San Diego Water Board shall be sent to the following address and phone numbers unless the San Diego Water Board office is relocated:

   Executive Officer
   California Regional Water Quality Control Board
   San Diego Region
   9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
   San Diego, CA 92123-4340

   Notifications required to be provided to this San Diego Water Board shall be made to:

   Telephone – (858) 467-2952
   Facsimile – (858) 571-6972

3. After notification by the State Water Board or the San Diego Water Board, the Discharger may be required to electronically submit self-monitoring reports. Until such time as electronic submission of self-monitoring reports is required, the Discharger shall submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) in accordance with the requirements described further below.

   DMRs must be signed and certified as required by the standard provisions (Attachment D). The Discharger shall submit the original DMR to:

STANDARD MAIL	FEDEX/UPS/ OTHER PRIVATE CARRIERS
State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality c/o DMR Processing Center PO Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812-1000	State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality c/o DMR Processing Center 1001 I Street, 15th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

   All discharge monitoring results must be reported on the official USEPA pre-printed DMR forms (USEPA Form 3320-1). Forms that are self-generated cannot be accepted unless they follow the exact same format of USEPA Form 3320-1.

C. Special Provisions

1. Reopener Provisions

a. This Order may be re-opened and modified in accordance with NPDES regulations at 40 CFR Part 122 and 124, as necessary, to include additional conditions or limitations based on newly available information or to implement any USEPA approved, new, State water quality objective.

b. This Order may be re-opened and modified, to incorporate in accordance with the provisions set forth in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, to include requirements for the implementation of the watershed management approach.

c. This Order may be re-opened and modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR sections 122, 124, and 125.

i. Violations of any terms or conditions of this Order.
ii. Endangerment to human health or the environment resulting from the permitted activity.
iii. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
iv. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

d. This Order may be re-opened and modified, to incorporate additional limitations, prohibitions, and requirements, based on the results of additional monitoring required by the MRP.

e. This Order may be reopened for modification of the receiving waters monitoring and reporting requirements and/or special studies requirements, at the discretion of the San Diego Water Board. Such modification(s) may include, but is (are) not limited to, revision(s) (i) to implement recommendations from Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), (ii) to develop, refine, implement, and/or coordinate a regional monitoring program, and/or (iii) to develop and implement improved monitoring and assessment programs in keeping with San Diego Water Board Resolution No. R9-2012-0069, Resolution in Support of a Regional Monitoring Framework.

f. In accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, this permit may be re-opened and modified to include effluent limitations or permit conditions to address acute or chronic toxicity in the effluent or receiving waterbody, as a result of the discharge; or to implement new, revised, or newly interpreted water quality standards applicable to acute or chronic toxicity.

g. The Discharger may submit a report as detailed in section 1.4.4 of the SIP demonstrating that the required conditions are met for intake water credits. Where the conditions stipulated for intake water credits in the SIP are satisfied, the San Diego Water Board may reopen this Order to modify effluent limitations allowing the Facility to discharge a mass and concentration of the intake water pollutant that is no greater than the mass and concentration found in the Facility's intake water.

h. The filing of a request by the Discharger for modifications, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or a notification of planned change in or anticipated noncompliance with this Order does not stay any condition of this Order.

2. Special Studies, Technical Reports and Additional Monitoring Requirements

a. Future Development of Chronic Toxicity Effluent Limitations for Storm Water Discharges from Industrial High Risk Areas

The San Diego Water Board may establish chronic toxicity effluent limitations for Industrial High Risk Areas storm water discharges in the future. In developing such effluent limitations, an instream waste concentration factor of 100 percent will be assumed whenever mixing zones or dilution credits are not authorized by the San Diego Water Board.

The Discharger may, at their discretion, propose a work plan for a detailed study to support a Basin Pan Amendment on the possible application of chronic toxicity effluent limitations with mixing zones and dilution credits applicable to industrial storm water discharges to San Diego Bay. The study may also encompass the possible application of mixing zones and dilution credits applicable to municipal storm water discharges.

The work plan shall include the following elements:

i. A detailed proposal describing the goals, technical approach, methods, data evaluation framework, and a schedule for completion of all study activities and submission of a draft Basin Plan Amendment for consideration of adoption by the San Diego Water Board;

ii. Formation of a stakeholder advisory panel with the San Diego Water Board, USEPA, federal and state resource agencies, representatives of environmental non-governmental organizations, San Diego County Department of Health Services, and representatives of storm water dischargers to San Diego Bay. The panel shall be notified of proposed work and results; and the panel shall be provided opportunity for comment;

iii. An analysis of storm water impacts to San Diego Bay that considers circulation and flushing, pollutant movement and accumulation, and fate to determine mixing zones and dilution factors appropriate for storm water discharges to San Diego Bay. The analysis shall include consideration of relevant State of California and USEPA polices and guidance pertaining to the establishment of mixing zones and dilution credits in receiving waters; and

iv. Provisions for establishment of an external scientific peer review panel comprised of experts in the fields of plume dilution modeling, toxicology, and marine ecology to guide the technical approach, review the study results and make recommendations for a proposed Basin Plan amendment and toxicity monitoring strategies for storm water discharges.

b. Toxicity Reduction Evaluations

See section V.E of the MRP (*Attachment* E) for an overview of Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Requirements.

3. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention

a. Best Management Practices and Pollution Prevention Plan for Utility Vault and Manhole Dewatering Discharges (Utility Vault PLAN)

The Discharger shall continue to implement a Utility Vault PLAN for utility vault and manhole dewatering discharges that prevents the discharge of pollutants into the receiving waters at levels that would contribute to the degradation of the receiving waters or otherwise negatively affect the beneficial uses of the receiving water. At a minimum, the Utility Vault PLAN shall be developed and implemented in accordance with Attachment H to prevent, or minimize the potential for, the release of pollutants to waters of the State and waters of the US.

b. BMP Plan for Pier Boom, Fender, Mooring Cleaning Discharges, Graving Dock Pre-flood Cleaning, and Weight Testing Water.

The Discharger shall develop and implement a BMP Plan for discharges from pier boom, fender, and mooring cleaning (Discharge Point No. BC-001) and weight testing water (various discharge locations) and shall continue to implement a BMP Plan for discharges from the Graving Dock (Discharge Point Nos. NGD-001 through NGD-004) that prevents the discharge of pollutants into the receiving waters at levels that would contribute to the degradation of the receiving waters or otherwise negatively affect the beneficial uses of the receiving water. At a minimum, the BMP Plan shall be developed and implemented in accordance with Attachment I to prevent, or minimize the potential for, the release of pollutants to waters of the State and waters of the US.

c. Pollution Prevention Plan

The Discharger shall prepare and implement a Pollution Prevention Plan for steam condensate discharges (Discharge Point Nos. SC-001 through SC-175) for copper, lead, mercury, zinc; and Graving Dock deflooding water and salt water rinse water (Discharge Point Nos. NGD-001 and NGD-002) for copper; for caisson ballast dewatering (Discharge Point Nos. NGD-003) for cadmium, copper, nickel, silver, and zinc; fire suppression water and salt water supply water (Discharge Point No. NGD-004) for copper, nickel, silver, and zinc; and high risk industrial storm water for acute toxicity (Discharge Points specified in Attachment M to this Order, as amended annually pursuant to section IV.B of this Order).

The Pollution Prevention Plan shall be developed in accordance with CWC section 13263.3(d)(2). The minimum requirements for the pollution prevention plan are outlined in the Fact Sheet, (Attachment F, section VII.C.3.c) A work plan and time schedule for preparation of the Pollution Prevention Plan shall be completed and submitted to the San Diego Water Board within 3 months of the effective date of this Order. The Pollution Prevention Plan shall be completed and submitted to the San Diego Water Board within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Order.

4. Construction, Operation and Maintenance Specifications

a. All waste treatment, containment, and disposal facilities shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the San Diego County Flood Control Agency.

b. All waste treatment, containment, and disposal facilities shall be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from a 100-year frequency 24-hour storm.

5. Other Special Provisions – Not Applicable

VII. COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

Compliance with the effluent limitations contained in section IV of this Order will be determined as specified below:

A. General

Compliance with effluent limitations shall be determined using sample reporting protocols defined in the MRP and Attachment A of this Order. For purpose of reporting and administrative enforcement by the Regional and State Water Boards, the Discharger shall be deemed out of compliance with effluent limitations if the concentration of the constituent in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reporting level (RL) or lowest quantifiable level.

B. Multiple Sample Data

When determining compliance with an average annual effluent limitation (AAEL), average monthly effluent limitation (AMEL), or maximum daily effluent limitation (MDEL) and more than one sample result is available, the Discharger shall compute the arithmetic mean unless the data set contains one or more reported determination of "Detected, but Not Quantified" (DNQ) or "Not Detected" (ND). In those cases, the Discharger shall compute the median in place of the arithmetic mean in accordance with the following procedure:

1. The data set shall be ranked from low to high, ranking the reported ND determinations lowest, DNQ determinations next, following by quantified values (if any). The order of individual ND or DNQ determinations is unimportant.

2. The median value of the data set shall be determined. If the data set has an odd number of data points, then the median is the middle value. If the data set has an even number of data points, then the median is the average of the two values around the middle unless one or both of the points are ND or DNQ, in which case the median value shall be the lower of the two data points where DNQ is lower than a value and ND is lower than DNQ.

C. Average Monthly Effluent Limitation (AMEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by section VII.B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a calendar month exceeds the AMEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation for the purpose of assessing mandatory minimum penalties under Water Code section 13385, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each discharge day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month) for discretionary penalties. If only a single sample is taken during the calendar month and

the analytical result for that sample exceeds the AMEL, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month.

D. Maximum Daily Effluent Limitation (MDEL)

If a daily discharge (or when applicable, the median determined by section VII.B above for multiple sample data of a daily discharge) exceeds the MDEL for a given parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that 1 day only within the reporting period. For any 1 day during which no sample is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that day.

E. Instantaneous Minimum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both are lower than the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous minimum effluent limitation).

F. Instantaneous Maximum Effluent Limitation

If the analytical result of a single grab sample is higher than the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for a parameter, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for that parameter for that single sample. Non-compliance for each sample will be considered separately (e.g., the results of two grab samples taken within a calendar day that both exceed the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation would result in two instances of non-compliance with the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation).

G. Median Monthly Effluent Limit (MMEL)

If the median result of three independent toxicity tests, conducted within the same calendar month, and analyzed using the TST is a "fail" (i.e. two out of three is "fail"), this will represent a single violation for the purpose of assessing mandatory minimum penalties under Water Code section 13385, though the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each discharge day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month) for discretionary penalties. If median result is "fail", the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for days when the discharge occurs. For any one calendar month during which fewer than three samples are taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month.

H. Acute Toxicity

1. The MDEL for acute toxicity is exceeded and a violation will be flagged when a toxicity test results in a "fail" in accordance with the TST approach and the percent effect is greater than or equal to 0.40.

2. For this discharge, the determination of "Pass" or "Fail" from a single-effluent concentration chronic toxicity test at the IWC of 100 percent effluent is determined using the TST approach described in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010).

3. The Discharger shall report the results of reasonable potential analyses, species sensitivity screenings, and routine toxicity tests to the San Diego Water Board as either a "pass" or a "fail" at the IWC, in accordance with the TST approach and provide the calculated percent effect at the IWC.

   Pass

   A test result that rejects the null hypothesis (Ho) below is reported as "Pass" in accordance with the TST approach:

   Ho: Mean response (100 percent effluent) ≤ 0.80 × Control mean response

   Fail

   A test result that does not reject the null hypothesis (Ho) above is reported as "Fail" in accordance with the TST approach.

4. The presence or absence of acute toxicity shall be determined as specified in section V of the MRP.

I. Chronic Toxicity

1. The MDEL for chronic toxicity is exceeded and a violation will be flagged when a toxicity test results in a "fail" in accordance with the TST approach and the percent effect is greater than or equal to 0.50.

2. MMEL for chronic toxicity is exceeded and a violation will be flagged when the median results of three independent toxicity tests, conducted within the same calendar month, and analyzed using the TST, (i.e. two out of three) is a "fail."

3. For this discharge, the determination of "Pass" or "Fail" from a single-effluent concentration chronic toxicity test at the IWC of 100 percent effluent is determined using the TST approach described in *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Test of Significant Toxicity Implementation Document* (EPA 833-R-10-003, 2010).

4. The Discharger shall report the results of reasonable potential analyses, species sensitivity screenings, and routine toxicity tests to the San Diego Water Board as either a "pass" or a "fail" at the IWC, in accordance with the TST approach and provide the calculated percent effect at the IWC.

   Pass

   A test result that rejects the null hypothesis (Ho) below is reported as "Pass" in accordance with the TST approach:

   Ho: Mean response (100 percent effluent) ≤ 0.75 × Control mean response

   Fail

   A test result that does not reject the null hypothesis (Ho) above is reported as "Fail" in accordance with the TST approach.

5. The presence or absence of chronic toxicity shall be determined as specified in section V of the MRP.

J. Average Annual Effluent Limitation (AAEL)

If the average (or when applicable, the median determined by subsection B above for multiple sample data) of daily discharges over a 12-month period exceeds the AAEL for a given parameter, this will represent a single violation for the purpose of assessing mandatory minimum penalties under Water Code section 13385. Because the AAEL is a rolling average calculated once each month, the Discharger will be considered out of compliance for each discharge day of that month for that parameter (e.g., resulting in 31 days of non-compliance in a 31-day month) for discretionary penalties. Each discharge day of the year is determined to be either in compliance or out of compliance for the AAEL only once, during the month in which the day falls. For any one calendar month during which no sample (daily discharge) is taken, no compliance determination can be made for that calendar month and no penalty assessed. Until there is 12 months of effluent and receiving water data under this Order, the effluent and receiving water samples collected under the previous Order shall be used to determine compliance with the AAEL. The Discharger may submit for San Diego Water Board review and approval, an alternative statistical method for calculating annual average effluent limits to demonstrate that the mass and concentration of the pollutant in the discharge does not exceed the mass and concentration of the pollutant in the intake water.